

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re

OPEN ROAD FILMS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No.: 18-12012 (LSS)

(Jointly Administered)

Ref. Docket No. 462

**VERIFICATION OF PUBLICATION REGARDING NOTICE OF DEADLINE FOR FILING
OF PROOFS OF CLAIM AND REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Dated: December 27, 2018

/s/ Shane M. Reil

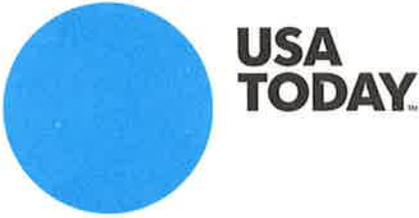
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¹ The Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal taxpayer identification numbers are as follows: Open Road Films, LLC (4435-Del.); Open Road Releasing, LLC (4736-Del.); OR Productions LLC (5873-Del.); Briarcliff LLC (7304-Del.); Open Road International LLC (4109-Del.); and Empire Productions LLC (9375-Del.). The Debtors' address 1800 Century Park East, Suite 600, Los Angeles, CA 90067.



VERIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

Being duly sworn, Toussaint Hutchinson says that he is the principal clerk of USA TODAY, and is duly authorized by USA TODAY to make this affidavit, and is fully acquainted with the facts stated herein: on Wednesday, December 19, 2018 the following legal advertisement – In re OPEN ROAD FILMS, LLC – was published in the national edition of USA TODAY.

Principal Clerk of USA TODAY
December 20, 2018

This 20th day of December month
2018 year.

Robin Sue Purcell
Notary Public

*commission expires
31 October 2019
12/20/2018*



Quick primer on new Rules of Golf for 2019

Changes were made to modernize, speed up the sport

Jason Lusk
Golfweek | USA TODAY Network

The U.S. Golf Association and the R&A have made changes to the Rules of Golf that will take effect Jan. 1, and there's plenty to consider. These changes are part of the ruling bodies' efforts to modernize the game, eliminate several unusual rules that could lead to head-scratching penalties and even possibly speed up play.

In all, the rule book was consolidated from 34 to 24 rules, but each of these has sub-rules. There's a lot to consider. Some of these changes might require a change in thinking on the part of players, and competitive players in particular should grab a copy of the new rules or familiarize themselves with all the changes online.

That said, there are several basic rules changes that are likely to come into play on Day 1, even for casual golfers. Check out these topic areas addressing rules that could pop up in a New Year's Day round of golf. (The changes mentioned are in no way intended to replace reading the new Rules of Golf or to cover every change.)

We'll start at the green.

Flagstick

Players will be permitted to leave the flagstick in the hole while playing a shot from the green, and there is no penalty if the ball strikes the flagstick. In the past, players had to pull the flagstick from the hole or have somebody else (a caddie or another golfer) tend and pull the flagstick before the ball struck it.

This rule was changed to help speed up play, but it might have implications beyond pace

of play. For example, PGA Tour player Bryson DeChambeau has said he will leave the flagstick in the hole even on short putts because he believes the flagstick will help keep more shots from racing past the hole. There has been research by several players and students of the game, including by short-game guru Dave Pelz, that claimed players have a statistically better chance of a ball dropping into or coming to rest near the hole if the flag is left in place.

It still will be against the rules to position the flagstick in such a way as to create a perceived benefit. That is, you can't intentionally lean the flagstick forward in the hole to try to deflect a ball downward. The flagstick still must be placed upright in the center of the hole unless a player finds that it is leaning in a certain direction when he or she arrives at the green. In that case, the player could leave the flagstick as they find it or center it in the hole.

Penalty areas

Goodbye water hazards, hello "penalty areas." The new rules do away with various traditional terminology and include many hazardous spots in what are now called penalty areas.

The USGA defines penalty area as "bodies of water or other areas defined by the committee where a ball is often lost or unable to be played. For one penalty stroke, you may use specific relief options to play a ball from outside the penalty area."

These areas could be a dry ravine, thick woods from where players are unlikely to play a shot, even a canyon. Or they

could be a typical pond.

When a ball lies in or touches any part of the penalty area, players can take relief with a one-stroke penalty, much as under the old rules they could take relief from a body of water. It must be known or virtually certain that a ball went into a penalty area and was not possibly lost elsewhere.

Players also are allowed to play from the penalty area without penalty, the same as under the old rules when a player would hit a shot from inside a water hazard.

There are two ways to mark a penalty area: yellow lines and stakes, or red lines and stakes. There are differences in the two methods as far as taking relief.

If a penalty area is marked in yellow, a player may take stroke-and-distance relief, meaning they drop from a defined area where they played their previous shot. The player also can take back-on-the-line relief, dropping on a line that extends from the hole through the spot where the ball crossed into the penalty area, no nearer the hole. Using that option, a player can go back as far as they like. Both relief scenarios require a one-stroke penalty, and the player must drop the ball within one club-length of the chosen spot. Only those two options are available if the penalty area is marked in yellow.

If a penalty area is marked with red, the player has a third option: The player can take lateral relief within two clubs of the spot where the ball crossed the line, no nearer the hole. That drop zone possibly could extend as far as the fairway, but the player is not allowed to drop back in the same penalty area. This lateral option applies only to penalty areas marked in red.

Also of note: A player will be



Justin Thomas takes a drop at the 2018 Ryder Cup.
STUART FRANKLIN/GETTY IMAGES

free to ground a club or move loose impediments in a penalty area. But when a player chooses to play a shot from a penalty area, the player has no relief under other rules governing abnormal course conditions, embedded balls or unplayable lies. So if the ball is embedded in mud in a penalty area, the player must either play it as it lies or take the applicable relief with penalties mentioned above.

Local rule for out of bounds, lost ball

If a player hits a ball out of bounds or loses a ball, the general rules still require the player to return to the spot of the previous stroke and take a one-stroke penalty, a standard stroke-and-distance scenario. For example, if a player sends a tee ball past the white stakes and out of bounds, he must play another ball from the tee, which becomes the third shot after the penalty.

It's the same scenario for a lost ball.

But the ruling bodies have

added the option of a local rule that provides time-saving relief in such a scenario.

Instead of the player returning to the spot of the previous shot in the event of a lost ball or a ball out of bounds, the player can take a drop in the nearest spot of the fairway (within two club-lengths of the edge of the fairway), no nearer the hole than where the ball crossed the OB line, with a two-stroke penalty.

The same local rule applies to a lost ball, with the player able to drop in the fairway across from where the previous ball is estimated to have come to rest.

This is only a local rule, and the course's rules committee must deem its use.

Keep in mind, it's a two-stroke penalty under the local rule. If a player sends a tee shot out of bounds and proceeds under this local rule, they will play their fourth shot after dropping near the edge of the fairway.

Distance-measuring devices

Distance-measuring devices such as laser rangefinders or GPS are allowed unless the rules committee bans them. The old rules stated that such devices were prohibited unless the committee allowed them.

The old double-hit

There is no longer a penalty for hitting a ball multiple times on the same swing. The old rules stated that if a player swung and hit the ball more than once (most common on chips and pitches), the player had to count the stroke and take a penalty stroke.

Under the new rules, if a player hits the ball more than once, the player just counts the intended shot and plays the ball from where it came to rest.

PGA TOUR STATISTICS

FedExCup Season Points

1, Charles Howell III, 597,400. 2, Xander Schauffele, 594,250. 3, Kevin Tway, 573,600. 4, Brooks Koepka, 556,000. 5, Marc Leishman, 545,000. 6, Cameron Champ, 521,463. 7, Matt Kuchar, 504,800. 8, Bryson DeChambeau, 500,000. 9, Gary Woodland, 470,614. 10, Patrick Cantlay, 430,250.

Scoring Average

1, Bryson DeChambeau, 67.526. 2, Justin Rose, 68.243. 3, Webb Simpson, 68.598. 4, Rickie Fowler, 68.857. 5, Tony Finau, 68.902. 6, Jason Gore, 68.929. 7, Brooks Koepka, 69.024. 8, Cameron Champ, 69.096. 9, Aaron Wise, 69.107. 10, Matt Kuchar, 69.232.

Driving Distance

1, Cameron Champ, 328.2. 2, Kevin Tway, 326.6. 3, Brendan Steele, 326.0. 4, Patrick Cantlay, 323.3. 5, George Cunningham, 322.0. 6, Tyler McCumber, 321.6. 7, Grayson Murray, 321.3. 8, Tony Finau, 320.6. 9, Ryan Palmer, 318.8. 10, Wyndham Clark, 318.3.

Driving Accuracy Percentage

1, Dong Seop Maeng, 91.07%. 2, Jim Furyk, 85.71%. 3, George Cunningham, 80.36%. 4, Satoshi Kodaira, 79.17%. 5 (tie), Ryan Armour, Brendon Todd and Bryson DeChambeau, 78.57%. 8, Brian Gay, 78.21%. 9, Brice Garnett, 78.17%. 10, Matt Kuchar, 76.79%.

Greens in Regulation Percentage

1, Louis Oosthuizen, 84.03%. 2 (tie), Bryson DeChambeau and George Cunningham, 83.33%. 4, Charles Howell III, 82.14%. 5 (tie), Matt Kuchar and D.J. Trahan, 80.56%. 7, Ryan Palmer, 79.63%. 8, Hayden Buckley, 79.17%. 9, Stewart Cink, 78.89%. 10, Branden Grace, 78.70%.

Total Driving

1, George Cunningham, 8. 2, Bryson DeChambeau, 22. 3, Brendan Steele, 28. 4, Satoshi Kodaira, 36. 5, Charles Howell III, 76. 6, Jason Kokrak, 82. 7, Ryan Moore, 90. 8, Scott Piercy, 92. 9, Nick Watney, 98. 10, Matt Kuchar, 99.

SG-Putting

1, Si Woo Kim, 2.455. 2, Jonathan Randolph, 1.843. 3, Abraham Ancer, 1.692. 4, Brandt Snedeker, 1.664. 5, Ben Silverman, 1.623. 6, Dylan Meyer, 1.611. 7, Martin Pillier, 1.522. 8, Kevin Dougherty, 1.280. 9, Julian Etulain, 1.258. 10, Denny McCarthy, 1.240.

Birdie Average

1, Aaron Wise, 6.50. 2, Cameron Champ, 5.85. 3, Gary Woodland, 5.81. 4, Henrik Norlander, 5.75. 5 (tie), Matt Kuchar, Marc Leishman, Ben Leong, HaoTong Li and Bryson DeChambeau, 5.50. 10, Si Woo Kim, 5.44.

Eagles (Holes per)

1 (tie), Zach Johnson, Max Homa and JC Ritchie, 36.0. 4, Paul Casey, 43.2. 5 (tie), Robert Garrigus, Tyrone Van Aswegen, Keegan Bradley, Thomas Pieters, Justin Thomas and John Catlin, 48.0.

Sand Save Percentage

1 (tie), D.A. Points, Billy Hurley III, Henrik Norlander, Tommy Fleetwood, Brendon Todd, Matthew Fitzpatrick and Maverick McNealy, 100.00%. 8 (tie), Adam Scott and Shawn Stefani, 90.00%. 10, 3 tied with 87.50%.

All-Around Ranking

1, Bryson DeChambeau, 106. 2, Scott Piercy, 364. 3, Danny Lee, 422. 4, Cameron Champ, 452. 5, Beau Hossler, 463. 6, Webb Simpson, 492. 7, Gary Woodland, 495. 8, Emiliano Grillo, 522. 9, Jason Gore, 525. 10, Sam Ryder, 529.

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NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICE

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
In re: OPEN ROAD FILMS, LLC, a Delaware Chapter 11, Case No. 18-12012 (LSS) limited liability company, et al., (Jointly Administrated)

NOTICE OF DEADLINE FOR FILING OF PROOFS OF CLAIM AND REQUESTS FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Ref. Docket No. 458

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT:

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Open Road Films, LLC, Open Road Releasing, LLC, OR Productions LLC, Briardiff LLC, Open Road International LLC, and Empire Productions LLC (collectively, the "Debtors"), has entered an order (Docket No. 458) (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on January 25, 2019 as the deadline by which each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts), other than governmental units, must file a proof of claim (each, a "Proof of Claim") based on claims against the Debtors that arose prior to September 6, 2018 (the "Petition Date"), including requests for allowance and payment of claims under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "General Bar Date"); (ii) 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on January 25, 2019 as the deadline by which each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts), other than governmental units, that holds or wishes to assert an administrative expense pursuant to section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (except for section 503(b)(9) claims, which are subject to the General Bar Date) (each, an "Initial Administrative Expense") must file a request for payment of such Initial Administrative Expense (each, a "Request for Initial Administrative Expense") based on administrative expenses that arose during the period from the Petition Date through and including December 20, 2018 (the "Initial Administrative Expense Period") (such date, the "Initial Administrative Expense Bar Date"); and (iii) 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on March 5, 2019 as the deadline by which any governmental unit (as such term is defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) must file a Proof of Claim against the Debtors (the "Government Bar Date") and together with the General Bar Date, Initial Administrative Expense Bar Date, the Rejection Bar Date (as defined below), and the Supplemental Bar Date (as defined below), the "Bar Dates". The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates, as applicable, and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim and Requests for Initial Administrative Expenses, apply to all claims against the Debtors that arise prior to the Petition Date, on which each of the Bar Dates, commenced by chapter 11 cases of the Debtors that are subject to the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding that such claims arose between the Petition Date and through and including December 20, 2018.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM. You must file a Proof of Claim to vote on any chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in distributions from the Debtors' bankruptcy estates if you have a claim (as defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code) that arose prior to the Petition Date and it is not one of the other types of claims described in section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before the Petition Date may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated prior to the Petition Date.

Under section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used herein, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured.

2. PARTIES WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM. You need not file a Proof of Claim if: (a) your claim is listed on the schedules of assets and liabilities filed by a Debtor (collectively, the "Schedules") and (i) your claim is not described therein as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated"; (ii) you do not dispute the amount, priority, or nature of the claim as set forth in the Schedules; and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim as listed in the Schedules is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed; (b) your claim has been paid in full; (c) you hold a direct or indirect interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of membership interests or rights to purchase, sell, or subscribe to such an interest; provided, however, that if you are an interest holder and wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors, including, without limitation, claims that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest or the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, you must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date unless another exception identified herein applies; (d) you hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an expense of administration of the Debtors' estates, unless you are a holder of a claim arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, which must be asserted by filing a Proof of Claim on or prior to the General Bar Date (provided that holders of claims allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code are required, unless specifically excepted under the Bar Date Order, to file a Request for Initial Administrative Expense for administrative expenses arising on or before December 20, 2018); (e) you hold a claim that has been allowed by a final order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date; (f) you hold a claim for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court; (g) you hold a claim against the Debtors properly filed previously with the Clerk of the Court or with the Debtors' claims and noticing agent, Donlin, Recano & Company, Inc. (the "Claims Agent") (utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form); (h) you are a Debtor holding a claim against another Debtor; (i) you hold a claim payable to the Court or the United States Trustee Program pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1939; (j) you are a creditor on account of any claims allowed pursuant to that certain Final Order, Pursuant to Sections 105(a), 361, 362, 363(c), 503(b), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (l) Authorizing Debtors to Use Cash Collateral, (m) Granting Adequate Protection, and (n) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 135); (o) Authorizing Debtors to Use Cash Collateral, (p) Granting Adequate Protection, and (q) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 135).

This Notice is being sent to many persons and entities that have had some relationship with or have done business with the Debtors, but may not have an unpaid claim against the Debtors. The fact that you have received this Notice does not mean that you have a claim

against the Debtors or that the Debtors or the Court believe that you have such a claim.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST ANY OF THE DEBTORS. If the Debtors amend or supplement their Schedules subsequent to the mailing of this Bar Date Notice and related information, to reduce the undisputed, noncontingent and liquidated amount, to change the nature or classification of a claim against a Debtor, or to add a new claim, they will provide notice of any amendment or supplement of their Schedules to the holders of the claims affected thereby within five (5) days of filing any such amendment or supplement. Holders of the Claims affected thereby must file any Proofs of Claim with respect to such claims by a later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on the date that is thirty (30) days from the date on which notice is served (the "Supplemental Bar Date"); provided, however, that any affected party who filed a Proof of Claim prior to the date when the Debtors file an amendment or supplement to their Schedules shall not be required to file another Proof of Claim if the claim set forth in such Proof of Claim is not affected by the amendment or supplement.

3. WHO MUST FILE A REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE. You must file a Request for Initial Administrative Expense to receive distributions from the Debtors' bankruptcy estates if you have an administrative expense against the Debtors' estates that arose between the Petition Date and through and including December 20, 2018 and it is not one of the other types of claims described in section 4 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose during the Initial Administrative Expense Period may give rise to administrative expenses against the Debtors that must be filed by the Initial Administrative Expense Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated prior to the Initial Administrative Expense Bar Date.

4. PARTIES WHO NEED NOT FILE A REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE. You need not file a Request for Initial Administrative Expense on account of: (a) any Initial Administrative Expenses that (a) have been previously paid by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business or otherwise or (b) have otherwise been satisfied; (b) Initial Administrative Expenses previously filed with the Claims Agent or the Court; (c) Initial Administrative Expenses of the Debtors that are subject to the General Bar Date; (d) any Initial Administrative Expenses that are subject to the General Bar Date, the Rejection Bar Date (as defined below), and the Supplemental Bar Date (as defined below), the "Bar Dates"; (e) any Initial Administrative Expense held by one Debtor against another Debtor; (f) any corporate Initial Administrative Expenses (a) for postpetition payroll and employee benefits or (b) for any payments in respect of any key employee retention or incentive plans approved by the Court; and (f) Administrative Expenses arising after December 20, 2018 (the "deadline") may be set at a later time.

This Notice is being sent to many persons and entities that have had some relationship with or have done business with the Debtors, but may not have an unpaid claim against the Debtors. The fact that you have received this Notice does not mean that you have a claim against the Debtors or that the Debtors or the Court believe that you have such a claim.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE IF YOU DO NOT HAVE AN INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE AGAINST ANY OF THE DEBTORS.

5. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES. If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection on or before the later of (i) 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on the date that is thirty (30) days after the entry of an order approving the rejection of the executory contract or unexpired lease or (ii) the General Bar Date (the "Rejection Bar Date"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease that asserts: (a) a claim (other than a rejection damages claim) on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of the Petition Date pursuant to such executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the General Bar Date or Government Bar Date, as applicable, unless you are expressly excluded from filing a Proof of Claim; and (b) an Initial Administrative Expense on account of such executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Request for Initial Administrative Expense for such Initial Administrative Expense on or before the Initial Administrative Expense Bar Date, unless you are expressly excluded from filing a Request for Initial Administrative Expense.

6. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE PROOFS OF CLAIM. All original Proofs of Claim and Requests for Initial Administrative Expenses must be filed so as to be received on or before the applicable Bar Date at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) either (i) electronically through the Claims Agent's website at <https://www.donlinrecano.com/Clients/ort/FileClaim> or (ii) by first-class mail, overnight delivery service, or hand delivery at the following address: **if sent by mail, send to:** Donlin, Recano & Company, Inc., Re: Open Road Films, LLC, et al., P.O. Box 199043, Blythebourne Station, Brooklyn, NY 11219; **if sent by Overnight Delivery or Hand Delivery, send to:** Donlin, Recano & Company, Inc., Re: Open Road Films, LLC, et al., 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11219.

PROOFS OF CLAIM AND REQUESTS FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES WILL BE DEEMED TIMELY FILED ONLY IF ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE CLAIMS AGENT ON OR BEFORE THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE AT 5:00 P.M. (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME). PROOFS OF CLAIM AND REQUESTS FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES MAY NOT BE DELIVERED BY FACSIMILE, TELECOPY, OR EMAIL.

7. WHAT TO FILE. The Debtors are enclosing a proof of claim form (the "Proof of Claim

Form") for use in the Debtors' Cases. If your claim is scheduled by the Debtors, the form also may set forth the amount of your claim as scheduled by the Debtors and the specific Debtor against which the claim is scheduled. You will receive a different Proof of Claim Form for each claim scheduled in your name by the Debtors. The Debtors are also enclosing a Request for Initial Administrative Expense form (the "Request for Initial Administrative Expense Form") for use in the Debtors' Cases.

IF YOU FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM OR REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE, YOUR FILED PROOF OF CLAIM OR REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE MUST (I) BE WRITTEN IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE; (II) DENOMINATE THE CLAIM IN LAWFUL CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AS OF THE PETITION DATE; (III) CONFORM SUBSTANTIALLY WITH THE PROOF OF CLAIM FORM OR REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE FORM, AS APPLICABLE; (IV) BE SIGNED BY THE CLAIMANT OR BY AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE CLAIMANT; (V) INDICATE THE PARTICULAR DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH THE CLAIM IS ASSERTED; (VI) SET FORTH THE LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE ALLEGED CLAIM; AND (VII) INCLUDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (OR, IF SUCH DOCUMENTATION IS VOLUMINOUS, INCLUDE A SUMMARY OF SUCH DOCUMENTATION) OR AN EXPLANATION AS TO WHY SUCH DOCUMENTATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Vendors of goods may be entitled to assert claims arising prior to the Petition Date under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent that they delivered goods to the Debtors within the 20-day period prior to the Petition Date. The Court has deemed the filing of a proof of claim as satisfying the procedural requirements for asserting such a claim arising under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition to the other requirements of the immediately preceding paragraph above, any Proof of Claim asserting a section 503(b)(9) claim must (a) include the value of the goods delivered to and received by the Debtors in the 20 days prior to the Petition Date, (b) attach documentation identifying which of the Debtors such goods were shipped to and the date such goods were received by such Debtors, (c) state whether the value of the goods asserted in the Proof of Claim represents a combination of goods and services and, if applicable, the percentage of alleged value related to services and related to goods, and (d) attach any documentation identifying the particular invoices for which the section 503(b)(9) claim is being asserted.

Forms may also be obtained from the Claims Agent website: <https://www.donlinrecano.com/Clients/ort/Static/POC> and from the Court's website: <http://www.debcourts.gov>.

CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM OR REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE. EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO CLAIMS OF THE TYPE SET FORTH IN SECTION 2 ABOVE, OR UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT, ANY HOLDER OF A CLAIM AGAINST ANY OF THE DEBTORS WHO IS REQUIRED, BUT FAILS, TO FILE A PROOF OF SUCH CLAIM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BAR DATE ORDER ON OR BEFORE THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE SHALL BE FOREVER BARRED, STOPPED, AND ENJOINED FROM ASSERTING SUCH CLAIM AGAINST ANY OF THE DEBTORS (OR FILING A PROOF OF CLAIM WITH RESPECT THERETO), AND SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE CASES.

EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE TYPE SET FORTH IN SECTION 4 ABOVE, OR UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT, ANY HOLDER OF AN INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE AGAINST ANY OF THE DEBTORS WHO IS REQUIRED, BUT FAILS, TO FILE A REQUEST FOR INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BAR DATE ORDER ON OR BEFORE THE INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE BAR DATE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY DISTRIBUTION IN THESE CHAPTER 11 CASES ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH INITIAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE.

9. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES AND ACCESS THERETO. You may be listed as the holder of a claim against the Debtors in the Schedules. Copies of the Schedules and the Bar Date Order may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtors' Cases, which is available at <http://www.debcourts.gov> (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at <http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov>). Additionally, electronic copies of the Schedules and the Bar Date Order may be viewed free of charge at the Debtors' Claims Agent's website at <https://www.donlinrecano.com/openroad>. Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, 824 Market Street, 3rd Floor, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. If you require additional information regarding the contents hereof, you may contact the Claims Agent's restructuring center for the Debtors at (212) 771-1126 or submit an inquiry via e-mail to orio@donlinrecano.com. Please be advised that the Claims Agent is not permitted to provide legal advice.

Dated: December 14, 2018

/s/ Robert E. Pappalardo, Michael R. Nestor, Esq. (Bar No. 3526), Robert F. Poppitt, Jr., Esq. (Bar No. 5052), Ian J. Bambrick, Esq. (Bar No. 5455), YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP, Rodney Square, 1000 North King Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Tel: (302) 571-4757 Fax: (302) 571-1253 -and- Michael L. Tuchin, Esq., Jonathan M. Weiss, Esq., Sasha M. Gurvitz, Esq., KLEE TUCHIN, BOGDANOFF & STERN, LLP, 1999 Avenue of the Stars, 39th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90067, Tel: (310) 407-4000 Fax: (310) 407-9090, Counsel to Debtors and Debtors in Possession

The Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal taxpayer identification numbers are as follows: Open Road Films, LLC (4435-Del.); Open Road Releasing, LLC (4736-Del.); OR Productions LLC (5873-Del.); Briardiff LLC (7304-Del.); Open Road International LLC (4109-Del.); and Empire Productions LLC (9375-Del.). The Debtors' address is 1800 Century Park East, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90067.

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Bar Date Order.

² The Debtors reserve all rights with respect to such claims, including, without limitation, to assert that such claims are subject to subordination pursuant to section 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

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